



## Feed the Future Country Fact Sheet

Online Version: <https://www.feedthefuture.gov/country/haiti>

### COUNTRY PROFILE



## Haiti

In Haiti, Feed the Future is targeting investments in specific regions for maximum impact. These statistics reflect the realities of Haiti and the results of Feed the Future's work there.

POPULATION	POVERTY	STUNTING	RURAL	GDP
<b>812</b> Thousand Number of people who live in rural areas of Feed the Future target regions in Haiti (IHSI, 2012)	<b>25</b> Percent Percentage of rural population living below the poverty line in Feed the Future target regions in Haiti	<b>20.8</b> Percent Percentage of children under 5 suffering from stunting in Feed the Future target regions in Haiti	<b>43</b> Percent Percentage of population living in rural Haiti (World Bank, 2014)	<b>4.2</b> Percent Annual GDP growth (World Bank, 2013)
FARMERS	SALES	NUTRITION	LAND	INVESTMENT
<b>25</b> Thousand Producers using new technology and skills with Feed the Future's help in FY14	<b>\$2.7</b> Million New income earned by Feed the Future farmers in FY14 from agricultural product sales	<b>30.9</b> Thousand Children under 5 reached with nutrition help in FY14 across Haiti	<b>16.5</b> Thousand Hectares tended with improved technologies or management practices in FY14	<b>\$1.4</b> Million New private investment leveraged by Feed the Future in FY14

## Approach

Agriculture is central to the Haitian economy, employing more than half the population and serving as the primary source of income in rural areas. Even so, the agricultural sector in Haiti received little support from the national government and donors over many decades, and productivity has suffered accordingly. As Haiti's population grows, the annual demand for food is exceeding local food production, creating dependence on imports and causing a net reduction in per capita food consumption.

Environmental degradation in Haiti is closely linked to the country's food insecurity. More than half of all land in Haiti is steeply sloped, and approximately 85 percent of the country's watersheds are degraded, causing frequent flooding, erosion, reduced availability of groundwater for irrigation in the fertile plains, and depletion of the basic soil nutrients required for increased food production.

These threats to food availability, combined with chronically high levels of poverty that also limit access to food, make adequate food intake a daily struggle for many Haitians. Undernutrition remains a challenge for Haiti as well. More than 20 percent of young children in Feed the Future target regions in Haiti suffer from chronic undernutrition, which stunts growth and development. To address the many causes of food insecurity, Feed the Future is supporting the Government of Haiti's priorities and working to ensure sustainable growth in the agricultural sector.

## Strategy

Goal: Reduce prevalence of poverty in the areas where Feed the Future works in Haiti by 15 percent.

- 2012 Baseline: 25 percent
- 2017 Target: 21.3 percent
- [How we calculate](#)

Goal: Reduce the prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years old in the areas where Feed the Future works in Haiti by 15 percent.

- 2013 Baseline: 20.8 percent
- 2017 Target: 18 percent
- [How we calculate](#)

To achieve its goals, Feed the Future is making key investments to:

- Increase agricultural productivity
- Stabilize watersheds above selected plains
- Strengthen agricultural markets
- Deliver nutrition messages and services

Feed the Future is focusing its efforts in targeted regions and value chains to maximize impact.

### Value Chains

- Mango
- Maize
- Rice
- Beans
- Plantain
- Cocoa

### Target Regions

Feed the Future focuses its activities in three priority development corridors in Haiti:

- Port-au-Prince/Cul-de-Sac
- Saint-Marc/Cabaret
- Cap-Haïtien/Fort-Liberté

### Program Highlights

**Value Chain Approach.** Feed the Future's approach to increasing agricultural productivity and strengthening agricultural markets in Haiti leverages targeted value chains. Projects link farmers with input suppliers, food manufacturers, exporters and hotels. Feed the Future has helped create farmer markets, which enable farmers to benefit from selling their products directly to consumers in high-value urban settings and to farmer cooperatives, which strengthens the capacity of rural communities to access markets and expand sales. Feed the Future is adding value through improved post-harvest handling, storage and processing. Activities include supporting storage and processing facilities, establishing mobile collection centers for high-value fruit and vegetable crops, and increasing access to financial products and market information. With secure knowledge on price, quality and demand, farmers can better invest in new technologies and practices to increase their yields.

**Nutrition.** The U.S. Government's nutrition programs in Haiti work both inside and outside of Feed the Future target regions. Nutrition interventions include direct service and provision of nutritional supplements, promotion of diversified diets, donor coordination, as well as community management of malnutrition through social and behavior change and referrals to the health system. The U.S. Government supports and builds capacity in existing programs run by the Government of Haiti, such as the Kore Lavi safety net program, which offers food vouchers and health and nutrition services to the poorest families in Haiti.

**Trade.** Feed the Future is implementing plant-health activities to increase Haiti's food security and its regional and global competitiveness in agricultural trade. The initiative works to strengthen the Haitian Ministry of Agriculture's ability to monitor and control pests and diseases in export products and key staple food commodities. Feed the Future supports the Ministry of Agriculture's efforts to encourage public-private networks for plant pest management and certification. Plant-health activities assist the Ministry and the Haitian private sector in remaining compliant with U.S. regulations for agricultural imports, enabling one of Haiti's largest export products, mango, to flourish.

**Partnerships.** Feed the Future is fostering private investment in selected watersheds and value chains through public-

private partnerships in Haiti. The Haiti Hope Project, a partnership of businesses, multilateral development institutions, the U.S. Government, and nonprofits, created sustainable economic opportunities for Haitian mango farmers and their families through training and links to international markets. This project integrated and prioritized women's involvement throughout the entire mango value chain by working with farmer groups to create a women's committee and gender action plan. These groups received training on women's rights under Haitian law, financial management for women, and gender and leadership.

**Climate-Smart Development.** As part of an island, Haiti is highly vulnerable to climatic variation and is increasingly vulnerable to natural disasters, including hurricanes and tropical storms. Climate change also increases the variability of rainfall, which impacts the likelihood of floods and droughts. Feed the Future is promoting sustainable natural resource management in Haiti through activities that encourage farmers to reduce erosive annual cropping of corn and beans in favor of planting economically beneficial perennial trees such as mango, cacao and coffee. Through these activities, Feed the Future has already helped reduce the risk of flooding caused by heavy rainfalls or extreme climatic events. Feed the Future is also building the capacities of communities to adapt and respond to climate-related events by developing contingency plans and installing a flood early warning system in the Cul-de-Sac plain. In FY13, Feed the Future helped install four alert stations, including sirens and rain gauges, along with the bases for four hydro-meteorological stations.

**Scaling Innovation.** Due to the complexity of Haiti's agriculture sector, Feed the Future has adopted an entrepreneurial approach to scaling innovation, seizing opportunities to implement a package of proven agricultural practices that varies depending on the local context. One such practice is Haiti's version of a "greenhouse revolution," which trains farmers and provides in-kind grants to farmer associations for the installation of small greenhouses with drip irrigation and vertical growing systems.

## Results

### Results by the numbers

- More than **25,000 farmers and other producers** applied new technologies and management practices for the first time last year with Feed the Future's help.
- Producers applied improved technologies and management practices on more than **16,500 hectares** of land with Feed the Future's help last year.
- Feed the Future-supported farmers and producers increased the value of their agricultural product sales last year by **\$2.7 million**.
- Feed the Future leveraged more than **\$1.4 million** in new private investment in food and agriculture in Haiti.
- U.S. Government programs reached more than **30,900 children** under 5 years old to improve their nutrition.

### Key achievements

- A 450-meter [water diversion structure](#) on the Rivière Grise is providing irrigation to 10,000 farmers working over 8,500 hectares of the Cul de Sac plain. The U.S. Government supported the construction of this dam, which will enable \$20 million in additional agricultural revenue each year for farmers and will reduce the vulnerability of thousands of households to extreme weather events such as flooding.
- Mango is one of Haiti's most important export crops, and the U.S. Government, in partnership with businesses, nonprofits and multilateral development institutions, is making investments to help actors across the value chain. Last year, 1,100 tons of mangoes produced by the 19,838 farmers participating in the Haiti Hope Project were exported, a 49 percent increase from 2013.
- In 2014, Feed the Future worked with the Government of Haiti and private sector to move from project-driven advances to long-lasting local solutions. Feed the Future partnered with actors in the export and domestic markets on three core value chains and built the capacity of the Haitian government to design and institutionalize a social safety net program and to provide technical services across the agriculture sector.

### What you need to know about these results

These results reflect information from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Peace Corps, reported into Feed the Future's central monitoring system for FY2014. For more information on the indicators above, please view our [FY14 Feed the Future progress report](#). All dollar amounts are listed in U.S. dollars.

## Opportunities

The Government of Haiti established its priorities for the agricultural sector in its 2010 Country Investment Plan and 2013 3-year agricultural plan. It has committed to work with its partners to invest more than \$1.3 billion in the sector from 2013 to 2016. The Ministry of Agriculture's plan includes value chain development, assistance to small-scale and commercial agriculture, support to improved governance in the sector, and investment in key agricultural infrastructure.

Since the collapse of the Haitian agribusiness sector in the early 1990s, investment in post-harvest and processing operations has been limited. Accompanied by supportive policies, these operations represent a significant area of opportunity. Developing these aspects of the agricultural sector can boost food security by decreasing post-harvest losses, increasing food quality, providing fortified food and increasing income.

*Looking for opportunities to work in our Feed the Future countries? Visit the opportunities tabs*

*on our [Research](#) and [Civil Society](#) pages.*

*If you're a [private sector](#) company interested in a partnership with Feed the Future agencies in the areas of food security and nutrition in Haiti, use our [interactive online tool](#) to learn more, register your partnership ideas with us, and get connected to a partnership expert who can help address your interest.*

## Activities

Feed the Future supports the following programs, partnerships and organizations in Haiti.

- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Climate Resilient Bean
- [Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Grain Legumes](#)
- [Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Horticulture](#)
- [Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Peanut Productivity and Mycotoxin Control](#)
- [Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management](#)
- Feed the Future (West) Chanje Lavi Plantè
- Feed the Future (West) Support to Agricultural Research and Development Program
- Feed the Future North (AVANSE)
- Feed the Future Partnering for Innovation
- [Global Agriculture and Food Security Program](#)
- Haiti Hope Project
- Haiti Integrated Financing for Value Chains & Enterprises
- Local Enterprise and Value Chain Enhancement (LEVE) Nutrition Security Program
- Renewed Technical Services to the Haitian Agricultural Sector
- Smallholders Alliance for Sorghum in Haiti (SMASH)
- Strengthening Partnerships, Results and Innovations in Nutrition Globally
- USAID Farmer-to-Farmer Program
- [USAID Food for Peace Program \(Kore Lavi\)](#)
- USDA [McGovern-Dole Food for Education Program](#)

## Target Regions

## Funding